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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/072,421	02/05/2002	Mei Chuah	426882005100	2981
35452	7590 11/03/2003		EXAMINER	
ACCENTURE C/O MORRISON & FOERSTER			FELTEN, DANIEL S	
755 PAGE MILL ROAD PALO ALTO, CA 94304			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3624	
			DATE MAILED: 11/03/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Applicant(s) Application No. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filled after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). **Status** 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims $(-\frac{46}{}$ is/are pending in the application. 4) 🖟 Claim(s) 4a) Of the above, claim(s) ______ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 6) \triangleright Claim(s) 1 - 46 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 8) U Claims Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. is/are a) \square accepted or b) \square objected to by the Examiner. 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) \square The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) \square approved b) \square disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12) \square The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120 13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) \square All b) \square Some* c) \square None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e). a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. Attachment(s) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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Representative: Hodes (38,185)

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DETAILED ACTION

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1. Receipt of the amendment filed August 24, 2003 including remarks with regard to the

Office Action mailed April 28, 2003 is acknowledged.

Correction of Error

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2. Applicant's has noted incorrect claim language in a limitation used to reject several claims, particularly, wherein claim 1 does not recite *linear* portions. The examiner corrects this error in the transcription of this limitation in by deleting the phrase *linear* portions and substituting --portions (or linear portions)--.

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Response to Arguments

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3. Applicant's arguments filed August 24, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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The applicant has maintained that the examiner has not presented any evidence to support the statement that an artisan "would have considered various method to spaticially represent and communicate various financial information" and that the examiner has not provided a motivation to combine, that Marshall is devoid of any motivation or suggestion to

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make the proposed combination and that Hartori teaches away from making the proposed combination.

The examiner maintains the 35 USC § 103(a) rejection(s) using Marshall in view of Hatori for at least the following reasons:

(1) The test for combining references under 35 USC § 103(a) is what the combination of disclosure taken as a whole would <u>suggest</u> to one of ordinary skill in the art:

The examiner respectfully draws applicant's attention to see <u>In re Keller</u>, 642 F. 2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); and <u>In re McLaughlin</u>, 443 F. 2d 1392, 170 US PQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no motivation to combine the references, the examiner recognizes references cannot be arbitrarily or combined "willy nilly" and that there must be some reason why one skill in the art would be motivated to make the proposed combination of Hatori and Marshall [see In re Nomija, 184 USPQ 607 (CCPA 1975)]. However, there is no requirement that a motivation to make the modification be expressly articulated. Again, the test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art In re McLaughlin, 443 F. 2d 1392, 170 US PQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

(2) As to the assertion that the examiner has not presented any evidence to support the statement that an artisan "...would have considered various methods to spatially represent and communicate various financial information...", the examiner asks the applicant to read the following passage in Marshall:

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"...a virtual reality world has the advantage of presenting a very large amount of information in pictorial form.

People can comprehend interactions and interrelationships between information when it is represented visually. Thus an experience virtual reality user can easily see, comprehend and remember complex interrelationships between items of information and using visual cues take advantage of natural perceptual process of the human mind that processes visual information. This is particularly important for money managers and financial analysts who daily use large volumes of financial information from various sources." (see Marshall col. 4, ll. 16-27).

Marshall discloses that there are several advantages of presenting very large amounts of information in pictorial form. Marshall discloses the fact that the ability to see, comprehend and remember complex relationships between items of information and using visual cues take advantage of natural perceptual process of the human mind that processes visual information. Marshal also communicates that using visual information is important for money managers and financial analysis.

Hatori discloses a process of displaying image icons representing image data on a screen on a spiral time axis (see Hatori, figs. 4 and 9, col. 2, ll. 31-63; and col. 5, ll. 16+). An artisan at the time of the invention would have considered various methods to spatially represent and communicate various financial information because an artisan would have recognized the advantages of presenting very large amounts of information in pictorial form-those advantages being a greater (if not more convenient) ability to see, comprehend and remember complex relationships between items of (financial) information as well a greater sense of the passage of time to obtain a visual perception of informational progress and change.

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(3) Marshall and Hatori references provide solutions to the same problem encountered by applicant's invention and known to one of ordinary skill in the art:

Marshall and Hatori provides schemes and tools that address the financial information overload problem faced by the venture capitalists on page 1 of applicant's specification and achieves the same goals of pictorial presentation of information to the user over time. For this reason, Marshal and Hatori are considered within the field of the applicant's endeavor.

Attention is also directed to Geo. J. Meyer Mfg. Co. v. San Marino Elec. Corp., 422 F.2d

1285, 1288-89 (9th Cir. 1970). In this case the art of tracking stars and missiles was held to be analogous to the art of inspecting bottles for foreign objects, on the grounds that both were concerned with detecting an object having distinct light or dark characteristics in a background

of different light of dark characteristics.

Thus for the reasons advanced above, all rejections using Marshall in view of Hatori are maintained by the examiner.

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4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Daniel S. Felten* whose telephone number is (703) 305-0724. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 7:00AM to 5:30PM Monday-Thursday. Any inquiry of a general nature relating to the status of this application or its proceedings should be directed to the Customer Service Office (703) 306-5631, or the examiner's supervisor *Vincent Millin* whose telephone number is (703) 308-1065.

6. Response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

24 Washington, D.C. 20231

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for formal communications intended for entry, or (703) 305-0040, for informal or draft communications, please label "Proposed" or "Draft".

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [daniel.felten@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1 195 OG 89.

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15° **DS**]

October 30, 2003

Vines & Helle

VINCENT MILLIN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600